1879-80. File No. 40 of 79
(K. R.). Serial No. 1-2.

Sub:- Government order regarding the grant of Vritti of Halisandra Agrahar, Tipatur Taluk

(45)

G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references. 1879-80

192 .

(L.R.)

Later references.

File No. Lo 8779

Serial Nos. 1-2

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Serial Nos. 1-2

Major ~~Part~~ B for January 1880.

SUBJECT.

Government order regarding the grant of Vritti of Harishandra Agrahar Tipleer Taluk.

VD 2223—GPB—20,000—14-6-20.

1879

From,

The Survey & Settlement Commissioner

Mysore.

To,

The Rev: Secy: to the Chief Commissioner,

Mysore.

Dated Camp Jacobabad 13th Decr 1879

Despatched

Received

ENCLOSURES No. 1

General No. 1076
No.

Forwarding a reference from the Census Supt in which it alleges, erroneously as it appears to this Census Cond, that the Conditions of the Grant have not been observed

No 1876 of 1879

Survey Commissioner's Office

Upper Sind Frontier Districts

Camp Jacobabad 13th December 1879.

Memorandum

Forwarded for the orders of the Chief Commissioner.

2 The first point for settlement would appear to be that placed as 2nd by the Enam Superintendent namely

3 Were the conditions of the original grant ever fulfilled.

3 It appears that at the time of the original grant the grantor clearly supposed that the grantees were located in the place named in the 1st Para of the Sunnud dated 11th July 1846

1826 but it appears from the evidence of the Amildar and of the Agrahardars Agent that no houses were ever built at the spot named and that the grantees now reside in various places. It appears also from the Sunnud Para 1 that a temple called that of Kunteshwur Swamee constituted the 60th Vritteedar & was believed by the Maharaja to be existent at the place mentioned as that in which the houses resided in by the Agrahardars were stated in the Sunnud to be existent. It appears to me notwithstanding the evidence of the Amildar and the Agent probable that the houses and temple did exist when they

Para 9 of Enam Supts remarks in column 20

they are stated to have been existent in the Sunnud.

4 But it appears to me that the term "Agrahar" applies to the endowment of, or gift to, Brahmins only and that the construction of any building forms no essential part of an Agrahar and did not form any condition in this particular case.

5 The error in the Enam proceedings is supposing that the grant of an Agrahar, or the use of the words "Agraharawana Madabckendu" involves the construction of a building it only involves the institution of an endowment to Brahmins or gift

gift to them, which was to be enjoyed by certain persons resident in certain houses named, now said to be non existent, and never to have existed.

6 Para 8 of Enam Superintendents reasons on the assumption that Agrahar means a building of some kind and that without the "construction of" a building the Agrahar could not exist and that therefore the conditions of the grant have not been fulfilled. This is beyond doubt an error which entirely vitiates the entire arguement of the Enam Superintendent.

7 In H. H. Wilsons glossary of Indian Terms Agrahar is translated as "a village or part of one occupied "by Brahmins and either held rent "free under special grants or at a "reduced rate of assessment" And in the glossary of vernacular judicial and revenue terms published at Calcutta in 1874 the same translation is given. No allusion whatever is made to any building being necessary to the use of the term or of the meaning of the term extending beyond the grant itself.

8 Under the above circumstances there can be no room for question about the condition of the grant having been observed, and so far the grant must be held to be

q be good.

9 The second question
referred is as to the power of alienation
being conferred or not. Para 7 of the
6 Enam Superintendents remarks shows
that no powers of alienation are
conferred by the Maharajah's Sunnd,
but the deeds of gift made by
the Maharajah's mother in whose behalf
the grant was made do confer power
of alienation, and these deeds of gift
are endorsed with certain words
in the Maharajah's own hand which
must it appears to me be taken
as a recognition of the deeds of
gift and of the powers of alienation
therein contained.

10 The two Sunnds referred
to in Para 2 of the Enam Super-
intendents letter under reference are
forwarded in a separate packet
in a tin case it is requested
that they may be forwarded to the
Enam Superintendent when no
longer required.

J. Lawson,
Survey and Enam Commissioner
of Mysore

Dated Camp Heroor 17th November

(Serial No. 62.) No. 32 1879.

From

Inam Superintendent in Mysore.

To

Inam Commissioner in Mysore.

SIR,

I have the honor to forward copy of the Register number 14 of the Attikoppa Taluk of the Hassan District, which shews the Villages granted by the late Maha Rajah of Mysore, for the Dévamba Agrahar, which it will be seen was never constructed, and does not now exist; — and to request that the Chief Commissioner's orders may be obtained on the points mooted by me in column 20.—

2. I also beg to submit the 2 Sanads alluded to in the Register in a separate packet (tin case) registered.

I have the honor to be

Sir

your most obedient servant

Supt. of Inam Setts.

Mysore Government Press, Bangalore.—17-4-79.—106.

Register of Inams in the Villlage of Bandahole Sarva *Inanja in the Sammat of* Akkihebalu *in the Taluk of* Attikoppa

CLASS, EXTENT AND VALUE OF INAM.					DESCRIPTION, TENURE AND			
Number of case or entire holding under one Grant in this village.	General class to which the Inam belongs.	Survey number and name of field or fields comprised in the grant. Dry, Wet or Garden.	Extent. Local measure. Even where the local measure is in acres, guntas and annas, it is to be entered in this column.	Extent. Measure in acres and their fractions in decimals.	Old assessment. Where no survey has been made and no assessment fixed by Government, the cess paid by the ryots to the inamdar, or the average assessment of similar Government land, should be entered in column 7.	Survey Assessment.	Description of Inam. If for service, it is to be stated whether the service is continued. If for tanks, buildings, &c., whether they are efficiently kept up. Hereditary or for life.	Whether free of tax, &c., or liable to quit-rent, *i. e.* jodi, &c. Amount of latter to be entered.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Personal.							

Beriz as per account of 1831

P.	F.	A.	
685-	8	12	1995 - 8 - 4
			36 - 4 - 10
Jari Inam 12 - 6 - 0			2031 - 12 - 14
698 - 4 - 12			

For personal benefit.

Free.

in the

of the Ashtagram

DOCUMENT IN SUPPORT OF THE INAM.

OF SUBSEQUENT AND PRESENT HOLDERS.

Particulars regarding present owner. If the Inam has been sub-divided, the name, &c., of each sharer should be entered in the columns.

By whom granted and in what year.	Written instruments in support of the claim, original Sannad all miscellaneous documents and other proofs of long possession. In this column it should be stated whether the inam is held with or without grant, whether the grant is produced or lost, &c., and the general specification of terms of all documents produced should be given.	Residence, name, and age, &c.	Relation to original grantee or subsequent registered holders.	Surviving heirs of the present incumbent.	If unconnected with the original holders, possession how obtained, and in what year.
10	11	15	16	17	18
By Hers Highness the late Maha Rajah of Mysore in 1826.	Sannd dated 14th July 1826 by His Highness the late Maha Rajah to the Amil and Shirestedars of the Nara-Sipura Taluk granting this and 12 other Villages at the request of his mother to the 60 Vrittidars mentioned in column 14.	Bandahole 1 Venkatapah 36 2 Subannah 3 Nursimiah 35 Vritti 1 25	grand sons to the party No 18 alluded to in the acct of 1838	Nil 1 Wife 1 Wife	Deed of gift given by Devaji amani A. H. the Maha Rajah's mother Dated 14th July 1826. Produced.
	1 Bandahole. 2 Teranenahully 3 Madavanakodi. 4 Yáchamanahully 5 Yáchenahully. 6 Tédagarahully 7 Mallahulli 8 Kuranenahulli 9 Alumbádi 10 Basavanahully 11 Máballi 12 Daddadahulli 13 Máchavalalu.	Mysore 4 Narain Rao 52 V/4 5 Chowdaiya 6 Narasinga Rao 30. 32 7 Ramaswamy 17. V/4 Narasipura 8 Trikantapah 40 V/4 Magady 9 Suba Rao 38 V/4	 4 Sons 1 Wife 1 do. 1 Wife 3 Sons 1 Son	aliences	Chowdaiya father of No 4-8 & 9 in col 15 and grand father of No 5 to 7 purchased 1 Vritti in this Village for Rs 1,100 on the 5th of Ashadá Sudda of the year Plavá (1841) from Srimalachar & Co

By Hers Highness the late Maha Rajah of Mysore in 1826.

conditions of the grant is stipulate
for on the Title Deed they must
be entered somewhere. It is supposed
that it may have been intended
to enter them afterwards on the
back of the Title Deed, it would
however have been much more
easy to enter them before issue
and in a specified place in
the form. I am therefore incline
to suppose that the absence
provision for the entry of the
conditions of the grant has been
omitted by oversight.

4th All Title Deeds already
issued will be required to be
called in for the purpose of having

the Survey Nos confirmed as Enam entered on the back of the Title Deeds, excepting possibly the very few Talookas where the Enam enquiry followed the Survey instead of preceding it as was the ordinary case and even those would require to be called in for entry of the conditions of the grant.

2 The form of Title Deed proposed and forwarded with my letter No. 306 of 3rd April last and explained in Paras 6 to 8 of that letter meets all the above difficulties and will greatly simplify the work of the Survey on which

Department

District of Hapan.

NAME AND RELATIONSHIP OF ORIGINAL GRANTEE AND

Name of original grantee.	Name entered in the Register prepared by Purnaiya up to 1810.	Name entered in the accounts subsequent to 1810.
12	13	14

Vrittidars of Devamba Agrahar.

"

B3
H. S. Attar account of 1831 Bandahole.

asli Katte Nala

	₰	₹	ⅴ
Beriz	698	4	12
Kadeem Beriz	398	9	2
Excess	299	5	10
	698	4	12
Deduct-Jari devadaya	12	6	0
Balance	685	8	12

Details

Revenue ~~Beriz~~ of the year Parthiva	476	5	2
Village ~~Beriz~~ Revenue	444	4	5
Sayer..	21	1	9
Inane bob. Dhobi ~~Vrs~~	1	7	0
Sugar manufactory	9	2	4
	476	5	2
Revenue ~~Beriz~~ to be realized hereafter	209	3	10
	685	8	12

B-10

H.S. kyfiet Patty of 1838
Kasba Bandahole.

Village Katte Nale

	₰	₹	ⅴ
Beriz	698	4	12
Deduct-Jari devadaya	12	6	0
Balance	685	8	12

Column 14 continued

Particulars.

	₰	₹	ⅴ
Chedsal ~~Beriz~~ Revenue	685	8	12
collection for the year Parthiva	685	8	12
Beriz to be realized hereafter	209	3	10
Balance	476	5	2

Particulars.

	₰	₹	ⅴ
Land revenue	434	8	5
Inohatarfa	6	1	8
amroji	1	5	0
Sayer	30	3	13
Miscellaneous	1	7	0
Jati Mania or gidgaval	1	4	8
Thund gutige	0	5	0
	476	5	2

The following are the names of the Vrittidars entered in the H.S. Kyfiat Patty of 1838.

1 Sreekanteswaraswamy
2 Nanjundasastry son of annaiyasastry
3 Giri Bhatt. enjoyer his adopted son.
4 Venkataramasastry Son Venkatapathissastry enjoys
5 Venkataramana Sastry.
6 Sreenivasa Jois his son Chick Sreeni-vasa Jois is the enjoyer.
7 Singaraiyengar
8 Venkataramana Pandit.
9 Krishtnam Bhatt Montgagee Subnadhar
10 Seshadhar
11 Venketkrishtnaiya enjoyer Ramaiya
12 Venketramaiya enjoyers Ramannah &c.
13 Sadasiva Sastry.
14 Gadatore Narasimbh.
15 Putta Bhatt.
16 K. Krishtna Bhatt enjoyers Subba Bhatt & Ramabhatt who are his Sons.

17 Venkata haranabhatt 43 Dafaftar
18 Venkanna Bhatt 44 Appaiya
19 Timmappaiya Purchaser Aiyasastry
20 Venketaramanaiya 45 Lakshmipathi Jois
21 Gururayáchary 46 Narasimaiya
22 Krishtnamachary 47 Venketarayah
23 Hiranya Jois Donee Gopalkrishtnachar
24 Venkataramasastry 48 Venkatanarasaiya
25 Soora Pandit 49 Puttaiya
26 Sánta Pandit. 50 Tirumalaiyengar
27 Sánta Pandit 51 Krishtnasastry
28 Sreekarmo Padhya Mortgagee Basava Raje Urs The Vritti is under
Mortgagee Soora Pandit attachment.
29 Brahma Suri — Sidhanti. 52 Rangaiyengar
30 Sreekantasastry 53 Subba Jois-enjoyers
31 Narasimhachary Sham Bhatt &c
32 Ramakrishtnaiya 54 Ramaiya
33 Lakshmi narasaiya 55 Govindaiya
34 Lakshmipathi Bhatt 56 Naranappa
35 Venket Subba Bhatt 57 Narana Jois
36 Visvesvaraiya Purchaser Venket-
37 Ramaiengar Ramaiya who sold it
Purchaser Soorappa to Raghunathachar
38 Kalam Bhatt 58 Venket-subba Jois
39 Krishtnasastry enjoyer-his brother
40 Kapanipathisastry 59 Venketnaranaiya
41 Thimmappaiya 60 Venkatesa Bhatt
42 Ramaiya
Purchaser Rangachar

Total 60 Vrittis each of the above persons enjoys 1 Vritti.

15	16	17	18
			grand son of Nalar- Chekevarti Krishtnamachar party No. 22 alluded to in the account of 1838. Stamped Registered deed produced- also deed of gift granted by His High- -ness the Maha Rajah's Mother dated 14th July 1826 produced.
Mysore 10 Naranaswa- -my. 40 V 1.	Son of the party No. 46 in the acct. of 1838.	3 Sons.	Deed of gift granted to the father of the present incumbent produced.
Mysore 11 Gurlápuri- Sastry. 40 V 1	Son of the party No. 39 Do.	2 Sons.	Deed of gift produced.
Bangalore 12 Savitramah 40 V 1	Son's widow of the party No. 49. Do.	2 daughters.	Do. Do.
13 Mysore 13 Srirangachar 35 V 1	Mortgagees descendant	2 Sons.	Grandfather of the present incumbent obtained this Vritti belonging to party No. 51 Komasikrishtna- Sastry alluded to in the acct of 1838 in Mortgage for Rs. 1,018- Decree No. 296 of 1838 of Sudder Mun- Siff's court- Ashtagram Division produced.

fact been allowed for in the calculations of time required for winding up. Had this even not been the case I should consider that a little time would be well bestowed on obtaining a more convenient and comprehensive register of all the Minor Enams than now exists, saving doubt and difficulty in the future when the Enam Department will no longer be available to explain doubts which may arise.

Your obedient Servant

W. Elliott

Survey & Enam Commissioner

of Mysore

15	16	17	18
Bangalore 14 Subashastry alias Suba Rao 35 V/2	Purchaser's son	1 son.	Father of the party No. 14 - 18 & 19 in col-15 by name Subra-manniya Shastry purchased ½ Vritti belonging to the cousin of purchaser alluded to in No 44 by name Aiyashastry in the acct of 1838 for Rupees 400 on the 13th April 1866 - Stamped Registered deed produced. Also No 14 in col 15 purchased another ½ Vritty belonging to one Venkatesaiya a purchaser from the cousin of the purchaser No 44 alluded to in the acct of 1838 on the 3rd October 1861 - Stamped deed produced - Original deed of gift produced - (Initialed) D.N. 28-10-78.
Narsapura 15 Gururajachar alias Gururaiya-char- 59 V/	Same party No 21 alluded to in the acct of 1838.	1 son.	Deed of gift granted to him produced. (Initialed) D.N 28-10-78.
Mysore 16 Venkatra-manaiya 19 V/	grandson of the party No 48 alluded to in the acct of 1838	1 Mother 1 Wife.	Deed of gift granted to Venkatramaiya grandfather of the present incumbent produced.

15	16	17	18
Bandakole 17 Sreekante-swaraswamy V/2	Devaree No 1 alluded to in the acct of 1838	—	Deed of gift granted to the Devaree produced by Gramani Giri Bhatt.
Bangalore 18 Ananthaa-raranaiya 16 V/4	Purchaser's sons.	1 Wife	Vide remark to No 14 in col 15 (Initialed) D.N 1-10-78
19 Ramakrish-naiya. 9 V/4		1 mother from both.	
Mysore 20 Venkata-Subbaiya 40 V/.	alienee	1 Wife	Purchased for Rupees 800/ on the 15th august 1878 from Subbamah brother's son of the party No 11 alluded to in the acct of 1838. Stamped Registered deed produced - Deed of gift is also produced.
Kombitu. Udapi Taluk South Canara District 21 Subbabhatt 28 V/2	Grandson of the party No 9 in 1838	Vil.	Deed of gift not produced.

15	16	17	18
Narsipur 22 Kumbakoni Subna Char 50. 23 Venkoba Char 45 V. 1½	aliénee	1 adopted son 1 son.	Obtained in public sale for Rs. 688 in satisfaction of a Decree No. 79 of 1871 against Purnachari (cousins descendents of party No. alluded to in 1838) Court certificate produced. Also another ½ Vritty obtained by public auction for Rs. 252 in the ~~Execution~~ Court of the Judicial Assistant Hapan District for the amount due by Sreenivapachar nephew of Ananthachar who had purchased about 30 years ago from ~~from~~ No. 9 in 1838. Original Court certificate produced.
Yemkoor 24 Seetharamaiya V. 1			

Division.

LENGTH OF POSSESSION.

Abstract of the orders already issued by the Chief Commissioner or the Commissioner of the Division on lapses regarding validity or excess of the Inam, Assistant's opinion and recommendation.	Review by the special Assistant and confirmation by the Inam Commissioner.
19	20
Notice No. 45 of 25 August 1878 was served on the Inamdar No. 14 in Col 15 on the 10th September 1878 - Not appeared - attached - (Sd) D.N. 28-9-78 Release Docket No. 123 of 1/10/78 Sent - (Sd) D.N. Notice No. 47 of 25 August 1878 - Served on the parties No. 15 & son of 16 in col 15 on the 29 August 1878 - Not appeared - attached - (Sd) D.N. 2-10-78. Release docket No. 129 of 28-10-78 Sent (Sd) D.N. 2-8-10-78. Send Release docket No. 24 of 20-5-79 for party No. 22 in col 15 for ½ Vritty. (Sd) D.N. 2-5-79. Notice No. 130 of 21 October 1878 served on the party in Col 15 (No. 25) on the 5th November 1878 - Not appeared - attached. (Sd) D.N. 21-12-78.	

(24)

18

№ 108

Inam Settlement-office.

Dated Camp Boochahully
27th November 1879.

No 4321/1685 of
LR 40-78-3

The Secretary to the Chief Commissr
Revenue Department.

Sir

Alluding to para 1, clause 3 of the
a/1. Inam Commissioner's No 764 of the 29th August last
to your address, forwarded with your No 4182/732 of
the 3rd Instant, I have the honor to point-out
a slight mis-apprehension on the subject of the
entry of the conditions of each grant in the old
Form of Title deed - I informed the Honorable
Colonel Anderson that no place was pro-
vided in that Form for the conditions of the
grant to be entered, but such conditions were
entered in ink on the face of each Title deed.

2. The old Forms of Title-deeds need
not be recalled for that purpose, but the new
Form will have to be issued for the Inams in
all the Taluks, in which the excess has not
been already calculated and disposed of by
this

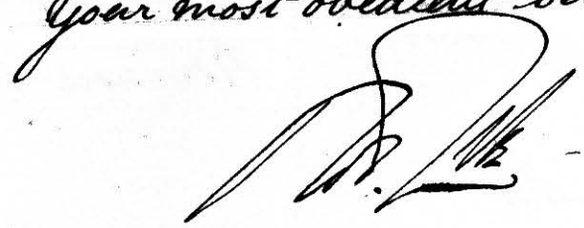
this Department.

19

I have the honor to be

Sir

your most obedient servant.



Superintendent of Siam Settlements.

Column 19 Continued.

Asali Case A
Beriz P. F. 9
3658 2. 7

Name of the Village	Description of Land	Extent	Beriz	Rather garden or wet	Pagodas	Proprietary Tenant Cultivator	Case No.	Rent Sheet No.
			A a r					
A. Bandahole			1995 4 4				1	14
B. Sennenahully			331 3 10				1	27
C. Maluvanakodi			2305 4 11				1	10
D. Yachamanahully			1666 9 11				1	49
E Yachenahully			1371 5 7				1	11
F Jedagarahully			301 8 5				1	48
G Mellahully			431 4 4				1	12
H. Kurrenahully.			870 11 1				1	13
I Alvambadi			505 - 4				1	28
J Basavanahully			134 11 1				1	8
K Mabali			227 12 6				1	50
L Dadadahully			136 11 1				1	25
M Machavalalu			364 11 4				1	26
Total	-	- - -	10642 2 9	-	-	-	-	

1 As directed by the Inam Superintendent in the Register of the Kurrenahully Village, sheet No. 13 of the Attikoppa Taluk to record a Succinct account of the origin of the Dévamba Agrahar, of the locality, and value of each Vritti &c. I beg to state as follows.—

2 This Agrahar was granted by His Highness the late Maha Rajah at the request of his mother Devaji Ammanny, on the occasion of her going through the ceremony of weighing her-self against gold. The Sannad of the Maha Rajah

Column 19 Continued.

Maha Rajah is dated 14th July 1826. She informed His Highness that she had a desire to weigh herself against gold which should be given to Brahmins, and that after which, She should build an agrahar, and grant land to Brahmins. The Maha Rajah accordingly granted 13 Villages specified in the above Schedule for the support of the Agrahar, which was directed by him to be built near the Hill of Hemagiri in the Bandahole Village, situated on the Hemavathi River in the Narasipura Taluk, and to be called Dévámba agrahar, after the name of his mother Devaji ammanni. This agrahar contains 60 Vrittis and the value of each Vritti is 36 Pagodas. The mother of His Highness executed deeds of gift to each Vrittidar - one of them made to Giri Bhatt is produced, in which, the Vrittidars have been invested with full powers of alienation. It bears the same date as the Maha Rajah's Sannad viz 14th July 1826, and does not bear his signature, but on the top of it, he has written in his own hand writing, the words "Sri Chámundi Sahaya" or the help of Sree Chámundi the goddess which is on the hill in the town of Mysore. An allusion is made in the Maha Rajah's Sannad to the Deeds of gift made

made by his mother - The Samad does not convey Powers of alienation - It is said in the Deeds of gift, that it was made by the desire of her son the Maha Rajah - The Vritti-dars claim powers of alienation. Vide Petn Dis 282 dated 14th October 1878 to the address of the Inam Superintendent - This question is to be submitted for the orders of the Chief Commissioners - Vide Inam Supdts order in the Register of the Kurnenahully Village Sheet No 13.

3 The Samad and the Deed of gift to Giri Bhatt clearly shew that houses for the Vrittidars in the agrahar, were built, at the time, the 13 Villages forming the Devamba agrahar, were granted - On a reference to the Amildar of the attikoppla Taluk, it appears from his reply No 327 of the 14th Instant that the houses were never built from the beginning, and that the Vrittidars reside in different places.

4. With regard to the items of Sayer, and abkari, I submit that the Vrittidars are entitled to them, although no allusion is distinctly made about them in the Samad - It is therein said that all the Sources from which, money, grain &c are derived, should be left to the Vrittidars pofession - The Beriz of Sayer is moreover included in that of each Village in the Samad - All Forests except Sandal wood are also conceded in it -

5 This Village is borne out by the accts in column 4.

6. Column 4. is left blank, as the accts Shewing the area, are not forthcoming -

7. The Village is subject to all Local Fund and Irrigation cesses.

8. A detailed Survey is desired -

9 The Beriz adopted, is as per acct of 1831.

10 A copy of the Chief Commissioners Notification No 292 has been given to the agent -

11 The Majority of the Vrittidars desire the I.D to be given to Grameni Giri Bhatt.

12. One Subba Rao of Bangalore addressed an arzee to the Inam Superintendent bearing No. 129 Dated 26th May 1879, which was received in this office with No. 28 of the 18th Instant-for disposal on the Register.

13. The petitioner states that the Vritti entered against-Party No. 24 in Col. 15, was mortgaged to him by his father 30 years ago, that it is now attached without ipsuing Notices to the Sons of the Mortgagor and that when he deputed one Venkatesaiya, with a Mokhtiarnamah, he was not allowed by this office to file the Statement-for the petitioner, who now requests that it may be released from attachment-after allowing his agent-to appear in this office on his behalf, as the Sons of the Mortgagor do not-feel the necessity of getting the Vritti settled, as the mortgage amount is more than the worth of the Inam.

14. The Vritti is under attachment owing to the non-attendance of the Party No. 24 in Column 15th who is the Son of the mortgagor

Column 19 Continued.

Mortgagor to whom Notice No. 130 dated 21st October 1878 was ipsued-It was served upon him on the 5th November 1878-By this it will be observed, that notice had been ipsued to the Son of the Mortgagor-The petitioner's agent Venkatesaiya had appeared in this office on the 1st October 1878 with a Mokhtiarnamah from him-It-appears that he was informed in this office that the heirs of the Mortgagor should appear, and not-either the mortgagee or his agent-

Vide orders on Petition No. 114 dated 29th October 1878 addressed to this office by the Petitioner I am of humble opinion that the mortgagee may be allowed to get the Vritti settled, as mortgagors will have no sympathy for persons from whom they borrowed money in cases like this-The Inam Superintendent has also been pleased to rule in a similar case that the Statement-may be filed by the Mortgagee-Vide his orders No. 163 dated 13th February 1877-It is not known when the

the Mortgage transaction —— took place. The petitioner says 30 years ago; but the Shanboguee has given deposition which is attached to the Vernacular Register of this case, that the Vritti in question was mortgaged to the petitioner 22 years ago. I would have under these circumstances allowed the mortgagee to get the Vritti settled on behalf of the Mortgagor, according to the above ruling had my predecessor Mr. Narasinga Rao not refused to permit his agent to file the Statement. I would therefore submit this for the orders of the Inam Superintendent.

(Signed) C. Vyasa Rao

30th June 1879. Offg. Assistant.

The Name of Rs. 60 in col 14 is omitted in the A.S. Kyfiat Patty of 1838, but it is taken from the Sannad, and entered in that Column. He is Rs. 30 according to the Sannad.

(Signed) C. Vyasa Rao

Note.

A Independent Inams.
5 Devadaya.

B Revenue enjoyed.
1 Land Revenue.
2 Mohatarfa.
3 Maravalli
4 Sayer.

Statistics.
1 Village
1 Channel.
5 Temples
1 Tope.
62 Tiled houses
10 Huts
1 Oil Mill
201 Men
105 Boys.
204 Women
122 Girls

D Boundaries to be defined by the by the Survey Department.

(Signed) C. Vyasa Rao

30/6/79 Offg. Asst.

Column 20.

1 With reference to paras 12-13&14 issue the usual 3 months notice, under clause 2 of Precis No 16 to the heirs of the Mortgagor.

2 The Agent, Shamannah, has produced a Deed of Mortgage of 1856 of this Vritti, in which a prior deed of Mortgage of 1848 is mentioned, or over 30 years ago - Both deeds are initialed and returned.

3. The Vritti to be released ~~from~~ ab initio.—

(Initialed) R.C
6-11-79.

4 x Release docket & order sent on 10-11-79.

5 I have re-examined the Maha Rajah's Sannad of the 14th July 1826, and the deed of gift of the same date to one of the Vrittidars Gramani Giri Bhatt. Vide also my remarks in column 20 of the Register No 13 of the Kurunenahully Village of this grant.

6. Two questions arise for the settlement.

Settlement of the 13 Villages comprising this grant, Viz

1 Have the powers of alienation been conveyed or not?

2 What were the conditions of the grant, and was the agrahar ever constructed?

7. With regard to the 1st question, the powers of alienation are fully conveyed in the deed of gift made by the Maha Rajas Mother, and on the top of the Deeds of gift, separately made by her to each Vrittidar, the Maha Rajah has written in his own handwriting the Words "Sri Chamundi Sahaya", thereby recognizing the Deeds of gift in full. He has also alluded to all these Deeds of gift in his Sannad for the whole grant; but in this Sannad no powers of alienation are conveyed. Whether this was purposely done or not, we cannot now say. The Sannad must be our ~~over~~ guide for settlement, and this question must be submitted for the Chief Commissioner's orders.

8. With reference to the 2nd question, the

the Maha-Rajah's Sannad contains the words

"Agraharavenu mâda békendu"

which shews that the agrahar had not been constructed at the time, and then it goes on to shew that the houses had been built at or near the Village of Bundehole on the Hemavathi river. The deeds of gift also allude to the Agrahar as having been built; whilst in para 3 of column 19 it is stated that the amildar has reported, in his No 327 of the 14th June 1879, that the houses were never built from the beginning. This must be sent for from the central office.

Soloor } (Sd) Robsole.
13th November 1879 }

9 The amil in his arzi No 327 of the 14th June last, forwards the statement of the Agent, who appeared on behalf of the Agrahardars, in which it is stated that the Agrahar was never constructed & that the Vrittidars reside in Mysore, Nanjingod, Sala-grama, Narasipur Nargabore &c. The Amil also reports that no houses of the Agrahar were ever built.

10. The Grant was made on the occasion of the late Maha Rajah's Mother going through the ceremony of being weighed against gold, on which occasion it was evidently intended to commemorate the event by the formation of the Dévámba Agrahar, so called after herself. Such Agrahars are so founded with the view of commemorating the name of the Founder, and the Brahmins have to reside in the Agrahar and pray for the prosperity of the Founder, and for his or her welfare in a future world. As no houses were ever built and none now exist, the object of the Grant has not been, and is not fulfilled; and consequently all the Villages of this Grant are resumable under the Inam Rules.—

11 The grant was, however, made in 1826 and the lands have been so enjoyed for upwards of 50 years on a rent-free tenure, and I would propose that

that the Villages should be confirmed on half quit-rent.

12- A copy of this Register to be submitted, through the Inam Commissioner, for the orders of the Chief Commissioner.

Camp at Hebbur 17th November 1879 } (Signed) Robfole.

"True copy"

Compd.

Supdt of Inam Setts

Copy of the C.C. of Mysore in the Rev. Dept. (Rly.)

Read:-

L.R. W-79-2.

Inam Commissioner's Memorandum No. 1076 of the 13th December 1879.

No 5-109-90 R. 8885 dy 7th January 1880

Order thereon.

DG

6/1

An Agrahar is ordinarily a grant of houses for the residence of Brahmins, with an endowment of lands or other income for their maintenance. The grant is for the benefit of the grantees, though, in return, they are expected to pray for the prosperity of the grantor and his family. This duty, by implication, entails certain conditions. The grantees should keep up the Agrahar

and arrangg for
the houses being tenanted
by themselves or other
Brahmins; and though
they are allowed to
alienate the endowments,
i.e, the houses as well
as the lands, they can
so alienate them only
to Brahmins, who alone
are supposed to be
competent to offer
such prayers. In
British Territories, where
the dynasties of the
grantors have become
extinct, the necessity
of maintaining such
conditions ceases to
exist, and the Inams
are often treated as
entirely personal grants.
In this Province, however,
and especially in the
case of the Agrahara
grants made by the late

Maha Rajah, it is
desirable that the tenure
of service, though merely
nominal, should not
be relaxed, and
that the Agraharas, i.e
the Brahmin residences
with the endowments
attached, should be
maintained in effi-
-ciency in commemo-
-ration of the grantor
2. The several Agrahara
grants made by the
late Maharajah
should be settled on
the principles above
laid down. These
grants would be
more properly construed
with reference to their
general character,
than with reference
to the wording of the
Sanunds in each
case, which, from
accidents or careless
-ness of the writers,

may vary). Powers of alienation within the limits above laid down are inherent in these grants, and may be recognized in regard to all of them irrespective of the fact of their being expressly provided for or not in the Sannads.

3. In the case under notice, it is not unlikely that the houses which were intended to be built and which are stated in the Sannads to have been given in gift, were omitted to be built at the place mentioned. They may have been afterwards constructed elsewhere, or may have not been built at all owing to the chicanery of the Agents

entrusted with the work - a fact which can be could have been easily ascertained by the Inam Superintendent through the Palace authorities. If the houses were not built, it is not the fault of the grantees nor they nor the present holders of the Gutties or Inams can be held answerable for not keeping an Agraharam which was never would be built; but they are bound to maintain such an Agraharam, or Brahmin residence in the event of the present Maharajah establishing one in fulfilment of the original grant, and

RDG 6/1

in commemoration of the person at whose instance the grant was made.

4. The Chief Comm^r does not mean that houses are essential to these Agraharam Grants. Grants of houses may sometimes be made under the name of Agraharams without lands attached to them, or lands may be given without houses being built. What is above laid down is the ordinary nature of these grants, and the wording of the Sannad in the case under notice as well as the circumstances of other similar grants made by the late Maha Rajah

used in the sense of dwelling, & not as in that of holding of lands,

support the above view.

5. It is only necessary to add, with reference to para 7 of the Inam Comm^rs Memorandum that the ~~meaning~~ of the word "occupied" in Wilson's Glossary therein referred to would seem to have been "~~inhabited~~" and it is therefore not be inconsistent with the above explanation of the Agraharam tenure.

Bombay
6 Rev Secy

To. The Inam Comm^r
of Mysore
~~with Draft Sannad &~~
The Supt of Inam Settlements
with the original
Sannads received
from the Durbar Office

* Please see para 10 of Inam Comm^rs Memorandum No 1176. He sends the Sannads to be sent with Inam Settlement

1880

No The Inam Commr of Mysore

" Supt. of Inam Settlements

Dated 7th January

Recd.

No 5189—90

R. 885

Encls.

Agraharam Grants

Comments in the subj

Recd 2¾ pm

8—1—80

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore in the Revenue Department, (Revenue),—dated the 7th January 1880.

READ—

Inam Commissioner's Memorandum, No. 1076 of the 13th December 1879.

No. 5189-90—REV. 885, DATED BANGALORE, 7TH JANUARY 1880.

ORDER THEREON.—An Agrahar is ordinarily a grant of houses for the residence of Brahmans, with an endowment of lands or other income for their maintenance. The grant is for the benefit of the grantees, though, in return, they are expected to pray for the prosperity of the grantor and his family. This duty, by implication, entails certain conditions. The grantees should keep up the Agrahar and arrange for the houses being tenanted by themselves or other Brahmans; and though they are allowed to alienate the endowments, *i. e.*, the houses as well as the lands, they can so alienate them only to Brahmans, who alone are supposed to be competent to offer such prayers. In British Territories, where the dynasties of the grantors have become extinct, the necessity of maintaining such conditions ceases to exist, and the inams are often treated as entirely personal grants. In this Province, however, and especially in the case of the Agrahar grants made by the late Maha Raja, it is desirable that the tenure of service, though merely nominal, should not be relaxed, and that the Agrahars, *i. e.*, the Brahman residences with the endowments attached, should be maintained in efficiency in commemoration of the grantor.

2. The several Agrahar grants made by the late Maha Raja should be settled on the principles above laid down. These grants would be more properly construed with reference to their general character, than with reference to the wording of the sannads in each case, which, from accidents or carelessness of the writers, may vary. Powers of alienation within the limits above laid down are inherent in these grants and may be recognized in regard to all of them irrespective of the fact of their being expressly provided for or not in the sannads.

3. In the case under notice, it is not unlikely that the houses which were intended to be built and which are stated in the sannads to have been given in gift, were omitted to be built at the place mentioned. They may have been afterwards constructed elsewhere, or may not have been built at all owing to the chicanery of the agents entrusted with the work—a fact which can be easily ascertained by the Inam Superintendent through the Palace authorities. If the houses were not built, it is not the fault of the grantees, and neither they nor the present holders of the vrittis or inams can be held answerable for not keeping an Agrahar which was never built; but they would be bound to maintain such an Agrahar, or Brahman residences in the event of the present Maha Raja establishing one in fulfilment of the original grant, and in commemoration of the person at whose instance the grant was made.

4. The Chief Commissioner does not mean that houses are essential to these Agraharam grants. Grants of houses may sometimes be made under the name of Agraharams without lands attached to them, or lands may be given without houses being built. What is above laid down is the ordinary nature of these grants, and the wording of the sannad in the case under notice as well as the circumstances of other similar grants made by the late Maha Raja support the above view.

5. It is only necessary to add, with reference to para 7 of the Inam Commissioner's memorandum, that the word "occupied" in Wilson's Glossary therein referred to would seem to have been used in the sense of dwelling, and not in that of holding of lands, and in this view would not be inconsistent with the above description of the Agraharam tenure.

C. RANGACHARLU,
Revenue Secretary.

To—The Inam Commissioner of Mysore.
" Superintendent of Inam Settlements, with the original sannads received from the Inam Commissioner.
" Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

1880.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

REVENUE.

To

THE INAM COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE.
" SUPT. OF INAM SETTLEMENTS.

Dated 7th January.

Despatched

Received

No. 5189-90.
R. 885.

Agraharam Grants.—Comments on the subject.

M. G. C. P. B.—18-6-01—100